

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

**A Collaborative Approach to
Address Landscape Change**

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Why Address Landscapes?

- Climate Change / Physical Effects
- Development / Habitat Fragmentation
- Non-native Species Introductions

*“An army can win every battle
yet still lose the war”*

– Sun Tzu, The Art of War

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➤ What's Needed – A strategic approach to deal with conservation challenges that operate at large spatial / temporal scales, but are expressed at local ones

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

Public-private science partnerships formed to address landscape-scale conservation

- LCCs link science and conservation delivery
- LCCs are comprised of groups that have complementary conservation goals and work together on shared priorities

Potential LCC Partners

- Federal, State, Local Government Agencies
- Native American Tribes
- Migratory Bird Joint Ventures
- Fish Habitat Partnerships
- Nongovernmental Organizations
- Colleges / Universities
- Public & Private Conservation Groups

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

What Are They Not?

- Conservation delivery organizations
- Replacements for existing organizations, groups, or partnerships
- Focused solely on climate change
- Regulatory in nature

LCC Functions

LCCs support conservation partners through –

- Objective-based conservation planning
- Landscape-scale conservation design
- Scientific tools and information to inform conservation delivery, monitoring, and assessments

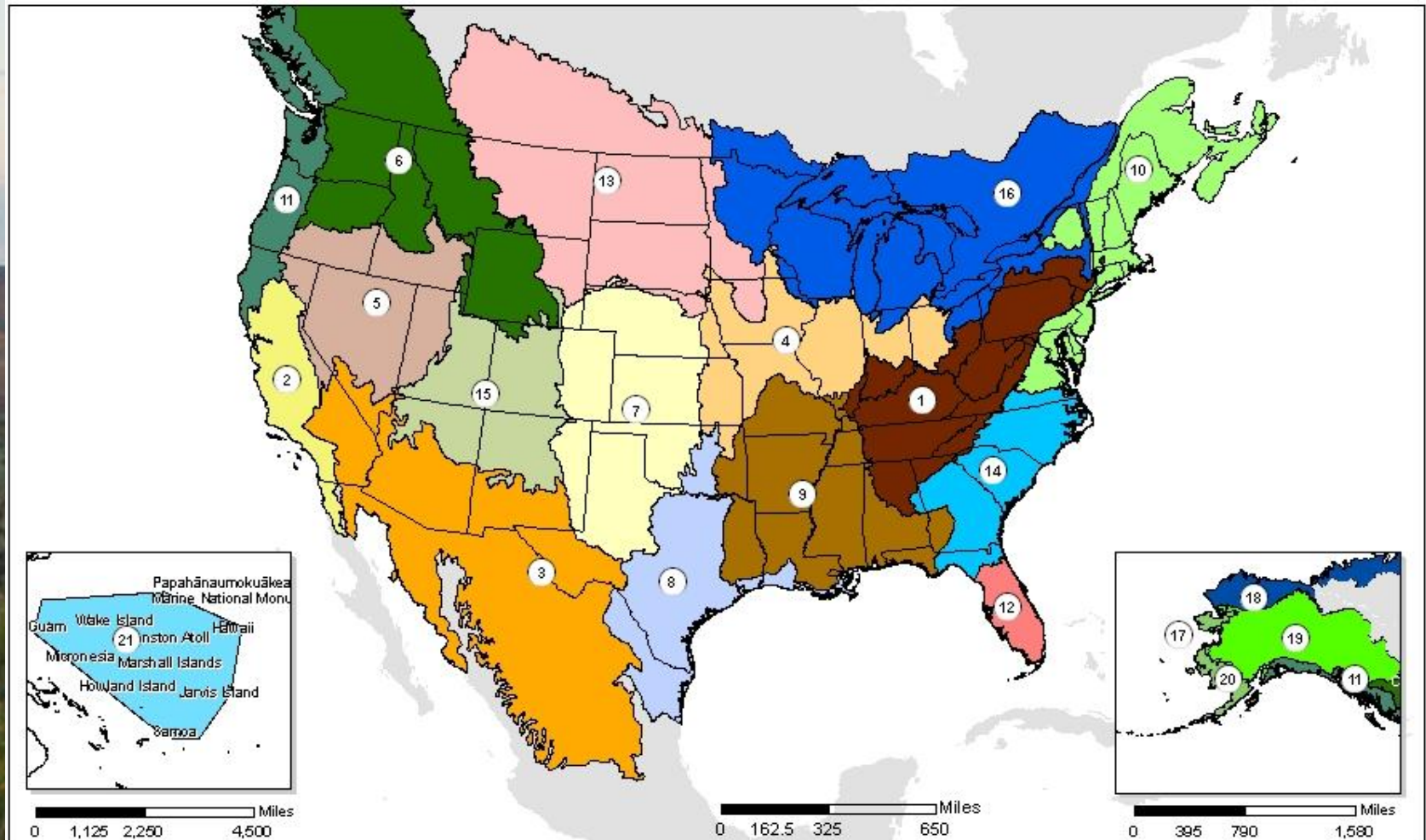
Potential LCC Science Products

- Population / habitat models and databases
- Species / habitat vulnerability assessments
- Landscape-scale analyses and data sets
- Inventory and monitoring protocols
- Others as determined by LCC partners

LCC Governance / Infrastructure

- Steering Committee
- Full-time LCC Coordinator
- Support Staff (as needed)
 - Science Liaison / Coordinator
 - Landscape Ecologist
 - GIS / Data Manager
 - Modeler(s)

LCC Geographic Areas



- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Appalachian | 7. Great Plains | 13. Plains and Prairie Potholes | 19. Northwestern Interior Forest |
| 2. California | 8. Gulf Coast Prairie | 14. South Atlantic | 20. Western Alaska |
| 3. Desert | 9. Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks | 15. Southern Rockies | 21. Pacific Islands |
| 4. Eastern Tallgrass Prairie and Big Rivers | 10. North Atlantic | 16. Upper Midwest and Great Lakes | Unclassified |
| 5. Great Basin | 11. North Pacific | 17. Aleutian and Bering Sea Islands | |
| 6. Great Northern | 12. Peninsular Florida | 18. Arctic | |

Summary

- **Climate change and other stressors operate at broad, landscape-scale issues**
- **Landscape conservation cooperatives provide an opportunity for partners to work together for our common future**

